
APPENDIX I

UCR FPU Guidelines for Management of Type III Incidents

UCR FPU GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF TYPE III INCIDENTS

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All Type III Incidents

- The Incident Commander for a Type III incident will not have any collateral duties.

Single Jurisdiction Incidents (primarily Federal jurisdiction)

- Smokejumpers, non-local resources and/or qualified cooperator personnel may act in the capacity of Type 3 Incident Commander (ICT3) based on their qualifications as the incident transitions into extended attack.

Multi-jurisdictional Incidents (Federal, State and/or local cooperator)

- On multi-jurisdictional incidents, A member of the UCR Type III Cadre (ICT3) will replace a smokejumper or other non-local resource within one operational period following the initial incident response if the incident involves private land in addition to one or more Federal jurisdictions.
- In the interim, the Zone Fire Management Officer or designee will act in the capacity as incident liaison officer (LOFR) between the Incident Commander and local partners/jurisdictions to ensure proper consideration is given to local politics, socio-economic concerns and management direction provided by Federal Line Officers and local elected officials.
- Unified command (as applied locally) will have one incident commander (ICT3) who receives direction and objectives from a group of representatives (agency administrators) from affected jurisdiction(s).

Incident Complexity

- Incident complexity will be derived from a complexity analysis. Checking 'yes' on one to three elements is normally considered to reflect a low complexity incident. A moderate to high complexity incident has four to six applicable elements identified. An incident having more than six applicable elements will normally result in ordering a Type 2 Incident Management Team.
- Depending on incident complexity and current/projected jurisdictional responsibility, Type III incident Command and General Staff positions will be **ordered** using individuals with the following minimum qualifications:

Low Complexity Single Jurisdiction - Federal		Moderate to High Complexity Level Multiple Jurisdictions	
Operations Section Chief (OSC3)	Strike Team Leader Crew (STCR)	Operations Section Chief (OSC3)	Division Group Supervisor (DIVS)
Planning Section Chief (PSC3)	Federal or Cooperator personnel identified by a name request	Planning Section Chief (PSC3)	Federal or Cooperator personnel identified by a name request
Logistics Section Chief (LSC3)	Base Camp Manager (BCMG)	Logistics Section Chief (LSC3)	Base Camp Manager (BCMG)
Safety Officer (SOF3)	Strike Team Leader Crew (STCR)	Safety Officer (SOF3)	Safety Officer Type 3 (SOF3) or Division Supervisor (DIVS)
Information Officer Type 3 (IOF3)	Information Officer Type 3 (IOF3) Trainee	Information Officer Type 3 (IOF3) Trainee	Information Officer Type 3 (IOF3) Trainee
Finance Section Chief (FSC3)	Personnel Time Recorder (PTRC)	Finance Section Chief (FSC3)	Personnel Time Recorder (PTRC)

Notes

- Command and General staff positions may be filled with individuals qualified at a higher level in accordance with FSH 5109.17 or PMS 310-1 standards as applicable to agency jurisdiction.
- Resource orders will be processed as soon as possible to fill existing vacancies on the Command and General staff or to replace individuals with others qualified at a higher level as appropriate to the safe and effective management of the incident.
- The Zone Fire Management Officer and Zone Assistant Fire Management Officer should not fill the Incident Commander or other Command and General Staff positions concurrently. One or both of these positions must retain oversight and supervision responsibilities at the zone level during the incident.
- If the local Unit (UCR) is unable to field the Operations or Safety position within one operational period of the incident being classified as a Type III incident, Unit Fire Managers will resource order these positions or a complete Type III Incident Management Team or equivalent to assume incident management responsibilities.
- Planning Section Chief: Many cooperator personnel in management positions within their own jurisdiction can redeem the responsibilities of the position if individuals qualified at the Unit Leader (Resource or Situation) are not available. The Zone FMO may name request these individuals based on the availability of the individual.
- Information Officer: Many cooperators (County Sheriff's) have public affair officers that can function effectively in the capacity as IOF3 while not possessing NWCG qualifications. For multi-jurisdictional incidents, the need generally exists for more than one information officer. The incident commander or representatives of affected jurisdictions will designate the 'lead' information officer as incident needs dictate.

Incident Complexity Analysis Type 3, 4, 5	Yes	No
Fire Behavior		
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior		
Weather forecast indicated no significant relief or worsening situation		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue		
Overhead over extended mentally and/or physically		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch		
Lack of a cohesive management structure		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc., missing or poorly prepared		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment		
Unable to properly staff air operations		
Limited local resources available for initial attack		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics		
Values to be Protected		
Urban interface, structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation		
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy		
Total Number of Elements Checked		

Complexity Rating (number of elements checked):

- 1 – 3 Current management is sufficient, a Type 3 organization should be considered.
- 4 – 6 Complexity level suggests a need for a Type 3 incident management team.
- 7 – 10 Consider ordering a Type 2 incident management team.

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____